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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DOWN IN JANUARY

SEASONAL INFLUENCES LOWER NONFARM JOB COUNT

In January, South Carolina's nonagricultural workforce, reflecting seasonal downturns, lost 14,600 positions from one month earlier. Employment declines were reported throughout the private and public sectors. Major seasonal job losses were found in trade, services, construction, and government. When compared to year-ago levels, nonfarm employment rose 46,900 to 1,307,200.

PRIVATE SECTOR EXPERIENCES SHARP DOWNTURN

Employment in the private sector declined sharply in January as 13,300 jobs were lost. Approximately 39% of the decrease occurred in trade, where 5,200 workers were removed from the work force. Seasonal downturns in part-time employment resulted in a 5,300 drop in the retail employment level. Wholesale trade reported a slight increase in employment as wholesale trade-nondurable goods moved up 200 to 25,400.

Construction, with weather-related reductions and less housing starts, trimmed payrolls by 2,100 employees. However, after removing seasonal influences, the construction employment level actually rose 1,200 from December, 1985. Heavy construction contractors lost 500 workers, while special trade contractors declined 400. Construction employment gained 6,500 positions from one year earlier.

The service industry was also affected by seasonal decreases and employment fell 3,300. Sharp reductions were recorded in educational services (-1,000); and hotels

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and other lodging places (-800). The service employment level, at 208,200, was 11,400 greater than January, 1985.

Staff reductions of 1,100 and 900 were posted in transportation and public utilities, and manufacturing, respectively. Within transportation and public utilities, employment declines were scattered throughout the industry. Communication was the only industry group to report an increase over the month.

Manufacturing with less business and more firm closings continued its downward trend in January. The nondurable-good employee count was lowered 900 to 240,900. Significant losses were found in textile mill products (-600) and apparels and other textile products (-500). Running against the negative trends in soft goods were 300 and 100 upturns in chemicals and allied products; and printing and publishing, respectively. Durable-good employment was unchanged at 121,200 from December to January.

A slump of 700 was reported in finance, insurance, and real estate. This loss in employment was the result of a seasonal dip in real estate.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN JANUARY

Employment in the public sector dropped 1,300 during the month to a level of 256,900. State educational institutions were down 1,000, while other governmental agencies gained 700. Because of reductions in educational employment, the job count at the local level was 1,400 lower than in the previous month. The federal job count saw a slight gain of 200 from December for a total of 39,000.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT DECLINES IN JANUARY

Influenced by seasonal downturns, female nonfarm wage and salary employment, at 600,800, decreased 7,400 between December and January. Approximately 49% of the monthly decline was in the trade sector as retail trade merchants trimmed their payrolls of 3,600 women. General merchandise stores accounted for 2,500 of the 3,600 layoffs. Wholesale trade remained constant at 13,500 over the month. Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate lost 400 positions each; while construction was down 100.

The number of females in manufacturing occupations, dropping 600, slumped to 147,400. Durable and nondurable goods reported losses of 100 and 500, respectively. Plants producing textile products were negatively affected by layoffs causing female employment to slip 300.

Seasonal lags in hotels and other lodging places, along with curtailments in health and educational services, caused the service industry to drop 1,400 to 118,400.

In the public sector, total government declined 900 to 145,500. Local government represented 100% of the decrease. Federal and state government were unchanged from December to January.

In comparison with year-ago totals, female employment in South Carolina gained 22,100. Notable gains in trade (+10,100), government (+8,800) and services (+5,900) were responsible for the growth over the last year. Manufacturing, with a 4,800 downturn, reported the sole decline from one-year earlier.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SHOWS SEASONAL RISE IN JANUARY

South Carolina's unemployment rate climbed from 7.4% to 7.8% in January. This represented 119,200 jobless individuals, a rise of 5,000 from the December level. The upturn in unemployment was attributed mainly to continued seasonal losses in trade, services, and construction. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.7% in January.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
January, 1986

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,521,400	1,534,300	1,482,400	1,548,700	1,543,400	1,502,500
Total Employment	1,402,200	1,420,100	1,363,900	1,438,200	1,426,500	1,394,000
Total Unemployment	119,200	114,200	118,500	110,500	116,900	108,500
Unemployment Rate	7.8	7.4	8.0	7.1	7.6	7.2

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	202,160	208,600	198,290	208,280	213,910	202,030
Total Employment	191,810	200,180	188,440	199,140	206,550	193,430
Total Unemployment	10,350	8,420	9,850	9,140	7,360	8,600
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.0	5.0	4.4	3.4	4.3

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	300,300	311,580	296,100
Total Employment	280,600	294,780	277,950
Total Unemployment	19,700	16,800	18,150
Unemployment Rate	6.6	5.4	6.1

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	115,431	115,780	113,475	116,786	116,229	114,754
Total Employment	106,959	108,063	104,344	108,955	108,206	106,315
Total Unemployment	8,472	7,717	9,131	7,831	8,023	8,439
Unemployment Rate	7.3	6.7	8.0	6.7	6.9	7.4

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm wage and salary employment for the Charleston area of the state dropped 1,000 in January. The decline was attributed to significant job losses in trade. Large seasonal declines in retail trade resulted in a 700 downturn in employment as part-time persons were laid off after the holiday season. Wholesale trade was up 100. Also showing downward movement was construction (-300); services (-200); and transportation and public utilities (-100). Manufacturing, at 19,800, was the only industry in the private sector to gain employment. Durable goods were solely responsible for the 100 increase. Finance, insurance, and real estate were unchanged at 7,800. Government employment eased upward 100 to reach 49,400. Federal and state government reported similar gains of 100, while local government lost 100.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia's nonfarm workforce edged upward 200 to 209,700 in January. The major contributor to this rise was the public sector, as government employment rose 400 to 57,900. Both state and local government saw a 200 worker increase, while federal government remained unchanged. In the private sector, finance, insurance, and real estate saw a slight 100 rise in employment as did construction. On the negative side, minor layoffs in durable goods resulted in a 200 decrease in manufacturing. Also losing 200 workers in January were transportation and public utilities. Showing no change over the month were wholesale and retail trade, and services.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Jobs in the Greenville-Spartanburg MSA declined by 2,800 in January to a level of 287,700. Losses were heaviest in the private sector, dropping 2,400 from December. Construction, trade, and services reported similar downturns of 600 each. The completion of construction projects was responsible for the construction industry decrease, while the release of personnel hired for the Christmas season affected the trade and service industries. Manufacturing, at 95,800, was down from last month with losses in both the durable - and nondurable-good sectors. Also registering a moderate downturn was transportation and public utilities (-200). In the government sector employment dropped 400 to 38,500. A gain of 200 in state government was more than offset by losses of 500 in local government and 100 in federal government. Overall, nonfarm jobs were up 7,300 over the year-ago figure, due largely to growth in the trade and service industries.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

January's drop in the jobless rate, combined with an unusually large rise in employment, suggests that the economy got off to a strong start this year . . . The unemployment rate fell last month to 6.7% of the labor force from 6.9% in December. The decline left the rate at its lowest rate since March, 1980. Business payrolls increased 566,000 jobs over the month. The gain was the largest since September, 1983, when the statistics were boosted by the settlement of a telephone workers' strike. The employment upturns were concentrated in construction and trade. Manufacturing employment grew 35,000 in January, the fourth consecutive monthly increase. However, the number of factory jobs are still 140,000 below the level of one year earlier. Average weekly hours for factory workers and factory overtime both fell slightly.

New housing starts soared 15.7% in January to their highest level in nearly two years . . .but the strong pace, aided by lower mortgage rates and relatively mild weather, isn't expected to last. Single-family housing starts, climbing 24.5%, accounted for most of the monthly gain. Construction of apartment units edged up 2.5% after rising 10.6% in December. High vacancy rates for rental housing in certain parts of the country and uncertainty about the final form of the pending federal tax-overhaul bill are making many apartment builders cautious. Sizable increases in housing starts were reported in every region of the country except the West, where they were up only 1.8%. The South registered the largest upturn of 17.2%. Building permits slipped 0.2% over the month with every region, except the South, posting a rise in permits.

A sharp drop in oil prices on international markets caused producer prices of finished goods to drop 0.7% in January . . . This decline was the largest since January, 1983. Last month's plunge suggests modest growth ahead for the nation's manufacturers. January's downturn was led by energy prices, which fell 4.2% after rising 2.2% in December. Other areas showing decreases were consumer goods, as prices dropped 0.8%, and capital equipment, where prices fell 0.1%.

Retail sales advanced a slim 0.1% in January . . . but some economists suggest the economy is still likely to show solid gains this quarter. Auto sales, spurred by extensive cut-rate financing by the major auto companies, rose 0.9% last month, after increasing 4.4% in December. Besides auto sales, solid gains were posted by food stores (+0.4%) and gasoline stations (+0.3%). Excluding car sales, however, retail sales fell 0.2% after rising 1.0% in December. Department-store sales declined 2.0% and apparel-store sales fell 3.8%. Durable-good sales rose 0.6% after climbing 3.7% in December, while sales of nondurable goods decreased 0.2% after rising 0.6% the month before.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Despite moderate downturns by energy and food costs, consumer prices rose a modest 0.3% in January . . . The increase was the lowest since a 0.2% rise in September and followed a 0.4% boost in December. The Consumer Price Index showed inflation increasing at the same average monthly rate it has advanced since late 1981.

Americans' average weekly earnings dropped in January . . . After adjusting for inflation, weekly earnings were down 1.0% from December. The setback stemmed from a 0.3% rise in consumer prices and a fall of 0.7% in average earnings. For the past year, Americans' average weekly earnings, after adjusting for inflation, have declined 0.9% from the level in January, 1985.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

NAME OF FIRM	LOCATION	ESTIMATED NO. OF WORKERS	OTHER INFORMATION
Aeroquip Corp.	Lancaster	90	This new plant will make hose fittings and take fittings to be supplied to facilities in Toccoa and Carrollton, GA.
JLM, Inc.	Chester	85	The expansion of this company will boost production of blouses from 1,700 dozen per week to 3,000 per week.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.	Spartanburg	350	This Pennsylvania based company manufactures air brake equipment for the railway industry.
California Dreaming Restaurant	Charleston	Unknown	This new restaurant will be built in the replica of a fort. Ground breaking is expected by mid-March.

HOURLY EARNINGS INCH UPWARD IN JANUARY

South Carolina's hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers increased $0.02 in January to $7.83. This gain was caused by the nondurable-good sector with an hourly upturn of $0.05 per hour. Within the soft-good sector, significant increases were noted in food and kindred products (+$0.07) and textile mill products (+$0.02). In January, durable-good hourly earnings edged downward as less premiums were paid for piece work. Hourly earnings declined in all industry groups in the hard-good sector, except stone, clay, and glass products (+$0.24) and instruments and related products (+$0.04).

On the national level, hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers were down $0.03. Decreases were reported in both durables (-$0.05) and nondurables (-$0.02) during January.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
January, 1986

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.83	$ 7.81	$ 7.48	$ 9.12	$ 9.31	$ 9.23
Average Weekly Earnings	$324.16	$329.58	$300.70	$383.95	$429.19	$411.66
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 98.71	$100.67	$ 95.13	$116.92	$131.09	$130.23

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.60	$ 7.68	$ 7.47	$ 7.63	$ 7.56	$ 7.32
Average Weekly Earnings	$304.76	$321.79	$304.78	$318.93	$325.84	$294.26
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 92.80	$ 98.29	$ 96.42	$ 97.12	$ 99.52	$ 93.09

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.69	$ 9.72	$ 9.43
Average Weekly Earnings	$393.41	$404.35	$380.03
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$119.80	$123.50	$120.22

OVERTIME HOURS DECLINE

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers worked 0.3 hour less overtime in January. Both durables and nondurables contributed to the reduction. Workers in the hard-good sector lost 0.4 hour, while soft-good workers lost 0.2 hour during January. Compared to a year ago, overtime hours were 1.3 hours higher than in January, 1985.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

January, 1986

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.4	4.7	3.1
Durable Goods	4.2	4.6	3.0
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.8	3.1

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FACTORY WORKWEEK DECLINES

The manufacturing production employee workweek fell 0.8 hour during January. A reduction in the number of overtime hours worked was responsible for the overall decline in manufacturing weekly hours. Durable-good weekly hours fell 0.8 hour to 41.9. Within the durable-good sector, significant decreases occurred in machinery, except electr (-1.7 hours); lumber and wood products (-1.5 hours); and furniture and fixtures (-1.5 hours).

The nondurable-good workforce saw a loss of 0.8 hour during the month. Within the soft-good sector, notable losses were recorded in printing and publishing (-1.8 hours); food and kindred products (-1.3 hours); and paper and allied products (-1.2 hours).

At the national level, the workweek for factory production workers fell 1.0 hour during January. Both durables (-1.1 hours) and nondurables (-0.8 hour) experienced hourly reductions.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX DECLINES

The manufacturing production worker productivity index dropped 2.5 points to 106.2 in January. Production worker employment which lost 1,100 positions and an 0.8 hour decrease in average weekly hours were the primary causes for the sharp downward movement. The January index was 0.2 point greater than the year-ago figure of 106.0.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

January, 1986

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	106.2	108.7	106.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	144.4	147.8	145.1
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	93.6	95.8	93.1
Textile Productivity Index	67.2	68.6	69.0
Apparel Productivity Index	101.0	104.8	98.0

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RISES

The unemployment rate increased over the month in 44 of South Carolina's 46 counties. Compared to a year ago, January's rate was higher in 31 counties. January's jobless rate ranged from a high of 19.6% in McCormick to a low of 4.4% in Richland, Lexington, and Dorchester Counties.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment decreased over the month in 43 counties with one county remaining unchanged. Twenty-two of these counties showed a decrease in manufacturing and 43 counties showed a decrease in nonmanufacturing. Twenty-two counties decreased in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Compared to the year ago figures, 37 counties showed a decrease in the nonfarm sector.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Clerk Typist	73	None	N/A	12	X		$13,520	X		Kingstree
Surgical Technician	15	Respiratory Tech.	13	14	X		$ 8,840		X	Hartsville
Plant Engineer	98	Manager Maintenance	48	14	X		$31,980	X		Lancaster
Electrical Engineer	99	None	N/A	14	X		$25,000	X		Sumter
Public Relations Rep.	16	Mental Retard. Con.	48	18	X		$16,500		X	Greenwood
Tool Designer	76	None	N/A	16	X		$20,000		X	Rock Hill
Mechanical Engineer	16	Production Super.	07	16	X		$20,000		X	Union
Bookkeeper	99	None	N/A	12	X		$10,000		X	Clinton
Manager, Credit	06	Man., Retail Store	36	16	X		$12,000		X	Spartanburg
Design Draftsman	34	None	N/A	14	X		$16,640	X		Florence
Chemical Engineer	00	None	N/A	16	X		$25,000	X		Greenville
Mechanical Designer	45	None	N/A	14	X		$15,000	X		Myrtle Beach
Respiratory Therapist	48	Truck Driver	06	13	X		$12,000		X	Conway

*There are currently more than 113,600 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1985	Net Change From: Jan. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1307.2	1321.8	1260.3	- 14.6	+ 46.9
Total Private	1050.3	1063.6	1018.3	- 13.3	+ 32.0
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	83.8	85.9	77.3	- 2.1	+ 6.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.9	12.4	11.2	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Highway and Street Construction	3.6	4.1	3.6	- 0.5	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.3	8.3	7.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Special Trade Contractors	40.9	41.3	37.7	- 0.4	+ 3.2
Electrical Work	8.7	8.8	8.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	362.1	363.0	371.1	- 0.9	- 9.0
Durable Goods	121.2	121.2	124.3	0.0	- 3.1
Nondurable Goods	240.9	241.8	246.8	- 0.9	- 5.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.0	57.1	55.2	- 1.1	+ 0.8
Trucking and Warehousing	16.2	16.6	15.6	- 0.4	+ 0.6
Water Transportation	2.9	3.0	2.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Communication	12.2	12.1	12.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.1	8.1	8.3	0.0	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.6	16.7	16.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric Services	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	282.2	287.4	261.7	- 5.2	+ 20.5
Wholesale Trade	56.1	56.0	52.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.7	30.8	29.3	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.0	13.1	12.5	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.4	25.2	23.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Groceries and Related Products	7.8	7.8	7.1	0.0	+ 0.7
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.7	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1985	Net Change From: Jan. 1985
Retail Trade	226.1	231.4	208.8	- 5.3	+ 17.3
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.2	10.1	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	27.1	30.4	28.0	- 3.3	- 0.9
Department Stores	18.8	20.7	19.6	- 1.9	- 0.8
Food Stores	39.3	39.7	37.0	- 0.4	+ 2.3
Grocery Stores	36.9	37.2	35.1	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	56.3	57.0	54.5	- 0.7	+ 1.8
Banking	15.1	14.9	14.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.0	14.8	14.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.3	8.1	7.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Insurance Carriers	12.2	12.0	11.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Life Insurance	5.8	5.6	5.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Services	208.2	211.5	196.8	- 3.3	+ 11.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.5	17.3	15.6	- 0.8	+ 0.9
Health Services	43.3	43.7	42.1	- 0.4	+ 1.2
Hospitals	14.9	14.8	14.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Educational Services	21.6	22.6	20.8	- 1.0	+ 0.8
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.1	13.5	12.1	- 1.4	0.0
Total Government	256.9	258.2	242.0	- 1.3	+ 14.9
Total Federal Government	39.0	38.8	37.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Total State Government	78.7	79.0	74.1	- 0.3	+ 4.6
State Education	33.3	34.3	31.1	- 1.0	+ 2.2
Other State Government	45.4	44.7	43.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.4
Total Local Government	139.2	140.4	130.7	- 1.2	+ 8.5
Local Education	84.7	86.1	77.7	- 1.4	+ 7.0
Other Local Government	54.5	54.3	53.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1985	Net Change From: Jan. 1985
Manufacturing	362.1	363.0	371.1	- 0.9	- 9.0
Durable Goods	121.2	121.2	124.3	0.0	- 3.1
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.3	15.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.4	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Household Furniture	3.2	3.2	3.9	0.0	- 0.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.6	10.7	10.6	- 0.1	0.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.3	3.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.8	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	8.1	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.3	15.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.5	5.6	5.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.2	29.1	30.5	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Construction and Related Machinery	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	- 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	4.5	4.6	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	6.3	6.3	6.8	0.0	- 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.2	6.3	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	21.5	21.5	22.9	0.0	- 1.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.7	7.7	9.1	0.0	- 1.4
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.1	3.2	3.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.8	7.6	7.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	5.6	5.5	5.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.1	3.0	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.7	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	240.9	241.8	246.8	- 0.9	- 5.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.7	15.7	14.6	0.0	+ 1.1
Meat Products	5.1	5.1	4.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1985	Net Change From: Jan. 1985
Textile Mill Products	102.0	102.6	108.3	- 0.6	- 6.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.8	27.9	31.4	- 0.1	- 3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.4	29.5	31.9	- 0.1	- 2.5
Knitting Mills	8.3	8.3	7.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.9	15.0	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.3	7.3	7.6	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.9	7.0	7.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Floor Covering Mills	3.6	3.8	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	9.4	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	5.7	5.8	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.4	44.9	45.7	- 0.5	- 1.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	9.0	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.3	6.4	7.0	- 0.1	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.7	15.0	15.4	- 0.3	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.6	2.4	2.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Children's Outerwear	6.4	6.5	6.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.5	2.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.7	8.7	8.0	0.0	+ 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	15.4	15.4	15.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.5	3.6	3.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.5	4.4	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	9.9	9.8	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.4	4.3	4.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.5	32.2	32.5	+ 0.3	0.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.6	15.3	16.6	+ 0.3	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.0	20.1	19.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.7	2.7	2.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.3	9.3	9.2	0.0	+ 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1985	Net Change From: Jan. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1329.6	1318.1	1281.5	+ 11.5	+ 48.1
Total Private	1074.3	1065.6	1040.9	+ 8.7	+ 33.4
Construction	87.9	86.7	81.1	+ 1.2	+ 6.8
Manufacturing	363.7	362.5	372.7	+ 1.2	- 9.0
Durable Goods	122.0	121.1	125.1	- 0.9	- 3.1
Lumber and Wood Products	15.5	15.3	15.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	10.8	10.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	8.0	8.1	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.4	15.4	15.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.2	29.0	30.5	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.3	6.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	21.5	21.4	22.9	+ 0.1	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	241.7	241.4	247.6	+ 0.3	- 5.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.9	15.0	14.8	+ 0.9	+ 1.1
Textile Mill Products	101.7	102.5	108.0	- 0.8	- 6.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.7	27.6	31.3	+ 0.1	- 3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.4	29.2	31.9	+ 0.2	- 2.5
Knitting Mills	8.3	8.4	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.8	14.9	15.2	- 0.1	- 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.4	9.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.7	44.6	46.0	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.0	9.0	9.8	0.0	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.0	15.0	15.7	0.0	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.7	8.6	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	15.5	15.4	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.0	9.8	9.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.6	32.5	32.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.6	15.5	16.6	+ 0.1	- 1.0

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Net Change From: Dec. 1985	Net Change From: Jan. 1985
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.7	56.9	55.9	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Trucking and Warehousing	16.6	16.6	16.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Communication	12.1	12.1	12.3	0.0	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.6	16.7	16.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	291.4	284.0	270.3	+ 7.4	+ 21.1
Wholesale Trade	57.0	56.1	53.8	+ 0.9	+ 3.2
Retail Trade	234.4	227.9	216.5	+ 6.5	+ 17.9
General Merchandise Stores	27.0	26.9	27.9	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Food Stores	40.5	39.5	38.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	57.7	57.8	55.8	- 0.1	+ 1.9
Insurance Carriers	12.3	12.0	12.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Services	215.2	216.0	203.4	- 0.8	+ 11.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	20.0	20.4	18.9	- 0.4	+ 1.1
Educational Services	20.8	21.4	20.0	- 0.6	+ 0.8
Total Government	255.3	252.5	240.6	+ 2.8	+ 14.7
Total Federal Government	39.4	39.0	37.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Total State Government	79.0	77.4	74.4	+ 1.6	+ 4.6
Total Local Government	136.9	136.1	128.6	+ 0.8	+ 8.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	287.7	290.5	280.4	209.7	209.5	200.3
Construction	19.4	20.0	18.2	12.9	12.8	11.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.0	2.0	1.8	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	9.7	9.9	9.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	95.8	96.1	99.3	27.9	28.1	28.2
Durable Goods	29.1	29.3	30.3	13.5	13.7	14.1
Lumber and Furniture	1.7	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.3	1.4	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.4	6.5	6.2	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.1	11.1	11.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
Metal working Machinery	2.1	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.5	4.4	4.9	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.1	6.1	6.5	1.9	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods	66.7	66.8	69.0	14.4	14.4	14.1
Food and Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	31.0	31.1	33.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.6	11.0	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.9	9.9	10.8	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.7	1.7	1.4	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.7	9.9	10.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.7	1.8	2.0	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.6	5.6	5.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	2.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.0	7.9	8.0	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.3	4.3	4.5	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.2	8.2	8.3	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.1	10.3	9.9	9.4	9.6	9.1
Trucking and Warehousing	4.4	4.6	4.4	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.1	3.3	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	66.3	66.9	62.5	46.0	46.0	43.4
Wholesale Trade	15.6	15.6	15.1	12.6	12.4	12.1
Retail Trade	50.7	51.3	47.4	33.4	33.6	31.3
General Merchandise Stores	7.3	7.5	6.6	4.4	4.5	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.0	11.1	10.8	17.3	17.2	16.1
Banking	-	-	-	6.0	6.0	5.3
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	4.8
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.5
Services	46.3	46.9	43.1	38.0	38.0	35.4
Business Services	-	-	-	9.6	9.6	9.1
Health Services	-	-	-	7.4	7.4	6.9
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	3.2
Total Government	38.5	38.9	36.3	57.9	57.5	56.3
Total Federal Government	1.9	2.0	1.8	8.1	8.1	7.9
Total State Government	11.2	11.0	10.1	31.0	30.3	30.8
Total Local Government	25.4	25.9	24.4	18.8	18.6	17.6

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

January, 1986

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	173.8	174.8	167.5	42.9	42.6	41.7
Construction	12.5	12.8	12.4	2.3	2.2	2.3
Manufacturing	19.8	19.7	19.9	12.4	12.2	12.3
Durable Goods	11.1	11.0	10.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.2	1.2	1.3	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.6	2.6	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.8	1.5	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.7	9.0	10.0	9.9	10.0
Food and Kindred Products	.6	.6	.6	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Printing and Publishing	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.9	1.9	2.1	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.0	9.1	8.6	5.1	5.1	5.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	42.0	42.6	40.6	8.0	8.0	7.5
Wholesale Trade	8.1	8.0	7.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade	33.9	34.6	32.9	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.8	7.8	7.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	33.2	33.4	30.9	8.2	8.2	7.1
Total Government	49.4	49.3	47.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
Total Federal Government	19.1	19.0	18.7	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.3	13.2	12.7	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.0	17.1	16.1	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	48.2	46.5	47.7	46.8	46.9	45.1
Construction	2.2	2.2	1.9	3.4	3.3	2.9
Manufacturing	19.7	19.9	20.6	13.0	13.2	13.2
Durable Goods	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.8	15.5	8.7	8.9	8.8
Textile Mill Products	8.2	8.3	9.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.3	10.3	9.9	10.4	10.4	9.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Services	5.7	5.8	5.3	7.5	7.5	6.9
Total Government	7.5	7.4	7.1	8.5	8.5	8.4

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1986

Industry	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Net Change From Dec. 1985	Net Change From Jan. 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	600.8	608.2	578.7	- 7.4	+ 22.1
Total Private	455.3	461.8	442.0	- 6.5	+ 13.3
Construction	6.8	6.9	6.2	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Manufacturing	147.4	148.0	152.2	- 0.6	- 4.8
Durable Goods	38.6	38.7	40.1	- 0.1	- 1.5
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.1	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.8	12.7	13.6	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Instruments and Related Products	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	108.8	109.3	112.1	- 0.5	- 3.3
Food and Kindred Products	5.1	5.2	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products	43.5	43.8	46.1	- 0.3	- 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	12.0	12.0	13.5	0.0	- 1.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.9	13.0	14.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Knitting Mills	6.1	6.0	5.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.6	37.9	38.9	- 0.3	- 1.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.0	8.1	8.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.9	13.1	13.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
Children's Outerwear	5.5	5.6	5.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Paper and Allied Products	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	3.9	3.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.3	8.5	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.9	6.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.4	12.8	12.3	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Communication	5.7	5.8	5.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	134.9	138.5	124.8	- 3.6	+ 10.1
Wholesale Trade	13.5	13.5	12.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.6	7.7	7.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	121.4	125.0	111.9	- 3.6	+ 9.5
General Merchandise Stores	20.3	22.8	20.9	- 2.5	- 0.6
Food Stores	18.0	18.2	16.9	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	35.0	35.4	33.6	- 0.4	+ 1.4
Banking	11.2	11.2	10.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	6.5	6.4	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	118.4	119.8	112.5	- 1.4	+ 5.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11.1	11.7	10.4	- 0.6	+ 0.7
Health Services	35.8	36.1	34.9	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Hospitals	12.5	12.5	12.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Educational Services	13.5	13.8	12.7	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Total Government	145.5	146.4	136.7	- 0.9	+ 8.8
Total Federal Government	11.9	11.9	11.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Total State Government	42.8	42.8	40.3	0.0	+ 2.5
State Education	16.0	16.4	14.9	- 0.4	+ 1.1
Other State Government	26.8	26.4	25.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Total Local Government	90.8	91.7	84.8	- 0.9	+ 6.0
Local Education	63.5	64.6	58.3	- 1.1	+ 5.2
Other Local Government	27.3	27.1	26.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
January, 1986

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1985
MANUFACTURING	282.4	283.5	290.2	324.16	329.58	300.70	41.4	42.2	40.2	7.83	7.81	7.48
DURABLE GOODS	93.4	93.6	95.5	336.46	344.97	313.53	41.9	42.8	41.2	8.03	8.06	7.61
Lumber and Wood Products	12.4	12.4	12.3	303.89	315.66	297.19	41.8	43.3	42.7	7.27	7.29	6.96
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	4.3	259.01	272.68	253.13	38.6	40.1	39.8	6.71	6.80	6.36
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.2	8.3	8.1	408.09	392.04	362.95	44.6	44.0	42.5	9.15	8.91	8.54
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	12.2	12.0	323.52	329.10	295.37	40.9	41.5	39.7	7.91	7.93	7.44
Machinery, Except Electrical	20.7	20.7	21.6	351.96	368.42	343.20	41.9	43.6	41.6	8.40	8.45	8.25
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.4	320.54	346.32	323.05	41.2	44.4	41.9	7.78	7.80	7.71
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.6	16.5	17.5	304.70	317.89	276.06	40.9	41.5	40.3	7.45	7.66	6.85
Instruments and Related Products	4.7	4.7	4.7	305.73	308.77	295.46	39.5	40.1	39.5	7.74	7.70	7.48
NONDURABLE GOODS	189.0	189.9	194.7	317.70	321.79	294.18	41.1	41.9	39.7	7.73	7.68	7.41
Food and Kindred Products	10.3	10.3	9.4	268.52	274.21	263.33	40.5	41.8	40.7	6.63	6.56	6.47
Textile Mill Products	89.5	90.1	95.1	298.38	301.86	278.70	41.5	42.1	40.1	7.19	7.17	6.95
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.3	25.4	28.6	301.56	299.29	283.50	42.0	41.8	40.5	7.18	7.16	7.00
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.4	26.6	28.7	303.16	303.28	277.81	40.1	40.6	38.8	7.56	7.47	7.16
Knitting Mills	7.5	7.4	6.8	294.37	293.48	262.28	44.2	44.4	39.5	6.66	6.61	6.64
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.1	12.2	12.4	308.26	331.50	286.80	41.6	44.2	40.0	7.41	7.50	7.17
Floor Covering Mills	2.8	3.0	2.9	305.34	326.56	315.15	41.6	43.6	44.2	7.34	7.49	7.13
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.3	8.3	8.3	268.80	271.54	255.23	42.0	42.1	41.3	6.40	6.45	6.18
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.0	37.5	38.1	197.74	202.80	182.37	38.1	39.0	35.9	5.19	5.20	5.08
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.1	8.3	8.9	190.38	190.88	161.37	38.0	38.1	32.6	5.01	5.01	4.95
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.1	12.3	12.6	170.50	175.68	180.48	36.2	37.3	37.6	4.71	4.71	4.80
Paper and Allied Products	11.0	11.0	11.0	520.13	538.66	494.50	44.8	46.0	43.8	11.61	11.71	11.29
Printing and Publishing	5.5	5.4	5.3	291.98	308.09	292.57	37.1	38.9	37.8	7.87	7.92	7.74
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.0	19.7	20.3	502.36	510.41	449.35	42.9	43.0	41.8	11.71	11.87	10.75

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
January, 1986

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1984	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
All Manufacturing	14.2	14.8	14.2	383.95	429.19	411.66	42.1	46.1	44.6	9.12	9.31	9.23
Durable Goods	8.4	8.5	8.4	372.77	442.88	414.95	42.7	49.1	47.1	8.73	9.02	8.81
Nondurable Goods	5.8	6.3	6.3	399.64	410.48	407.63	41.2	42.1	41.3	9.70	9.75	9.87

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1984	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
All Manufacturing	19.7	19.9	20.2	304.76	321.79	304.78	40.1	41.9	40.8	7.60	7.60	7.47
Durable Goods	9.2	9.4	9.4	277.29	305.29	291.37	39.5	41.2	40.3	7.02	7.41	7.23
Fabricated Metal Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	261.19	330.19	291.62	39.1	44.5	41.9	6.68	7.42	6.96
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.5	1.7	1.8	323.21	316.78	304.07	40.1	37.4	38.2	8.06	8.47	7.96
Nondurable Goods	10.5	10.6	10.8	328.86	337.39	316.00	40.6	42.6	41.2	8.10	7.92	7.67
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.9	1.8	282.00	293.16	262.92	40.0	42.0	39.3	7.05	6.98	6.69
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.7	2.0	186.85	189.27	178.48	37.9	40.1	36.8	4.93	4.72	4.85

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1984	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1984	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Dec. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1984
All Manufacturing	72.2	74.1	76.8	318.93	325.84	294.26	41.8	43.1	40.2	7.63	7.56	7.32
Durable Goods	21.0	21.5	22.2	334.36	335.07	302.35	41.9	42.2	40.1	7.98	7.94	7.54
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.8	8.2	8.5	345.26	358.66	336.60	41.2	42.8	41.2	8.38	8.38	8.17
Nondurable Goods	51.2	52.6	54.6	312.33	321.16	290.65	41.9	43.4	40.2	7.49	7.40	7.23
Textile Mill Products	27.0	28.1	29.7	301.86	310.18	283.27	42.1	43.2	40.7	7.17	7.18	6.96
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.7	9.8	10.7	288.00	293.76	287.58	40.0	40.8	41.2	7.20	7.20	6.98
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.1	9.3	10.0	314.58	313.90	282.49	42.8	43.0	39.9	7.35	7.30	7.08
Knitting Mills	1.5	1.2	1.2	321.07	347.65	230.95	48.5	51.2	36.6	6.62	6.79	6.31
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.5	2.7	2.7	277.62	313.72	266.42	42.0	46.0	40.8	6.61	6.82	6.53
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.8	8.4	8.7	197.16	195.67	185.01	42.4	41.9	37.3	4.65	4.67	4.96
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.6	1.8	1.9	164.42	162.99	143.78	37.2	36.3	31.6	4.42	4.49	4.55
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.8	4.8	4.9	408.80	426.76	382.30	41.8	44.5	41.6	9.78	9.59	9.19

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
January, 1986

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985
ABBEVILLE-----	6,290	6,500	6,450	3,420	3,560	3,770	2,870	2,940	2,690
AIKEN---------	42,080	42,540	40,980	18,590	18,510	19,130	23,480	24,040	21,850
ALLENDALE-----	2,760	2,990	2,930	1,110	1,260	1,250	1,650	1,730	1,680
ANDERSON------	47,720	48,670	46,760	19,910	20,020	20,630	27,810	28,640	26,130
BAMBERG-------	4,290	4,370	4,490	1,420	1,430	1,730	2,870	2,940	2,760
BARNWELL------	7,980	8,040	7,310	3,420	3,370	3,230	4,560	4,670	4,090
BEAUFORT------	31,050	31,870	25,370	1,210	1,220	980	29,840	30,640	24,390
BERKELEY------	21,100	21,100	20,300	5,700	5,700	6,000	15,400	15,400	14,300
CALHOUN-------	3,580	3,640	3,750	2,070	2,070	2,180	1,510	1,570	1,560
CHARLESTON----	137,100	138,000	132,300	9,700	9,700	9,700	127,400	128,300	122,600
CHEROKEE------	16,260	16,610	15,730	8,550	8,630	8,460	7,710	7,980	7,260
CHESTER-------	10,890	11,160	11,000	5,440	5,520	5,740	5,454	5,640	5,260
CHESTERFIELD--	12,620	12,840	11,860	6,950	7,000	6,750	5,670	5,850	5,110
CLARENDON-----	6,550	6,610	5,980	1,690	1,650	1,640	4,870	4,960	4,340
COLLETON------	9,390	9,520	9,150	2,540	2,530	2,620	6,850	6,990	6,520
DARLINGTON----	18,760	18,950	18,670	6,920	6,890	7,270	11,840	12,070	11,390
DILLON--------	8,770	8,900	8,560	3,570	3,560	3,390	5,205	5,340	5,170
DORCHESTER----	15,600	15,700	14,900	4,400	4,300	4,200	11,200	11,400	10,700
EDGEFIELD-----	4,210	4,300	4,400	1,930	1,930	2,060	2,280	2,360	2,340
FAIRFIELD-----	6,580	6,750	6,520	2,410	2,460	2,500	4,180	4,300	4,020
FLORENCE------	46,330	47,060	44,220	13,240	13,350	13,220	33,100	33,710	30,990
GEORGETOWN----	14,990	15,220	13,780	4,680	4,680	4,180	10,310	10,540	9,610
GREENVILLE----	164,100	165,900	159,200	48,300	48,500	49,600	115,800	117,400	109,600
GREENWOOD-----	25,760	26,070	26,600	10,850	11,000	12,140	14,910	15,070	14,460
HAMPTON-------	4,690	4,700	4,940	1,720	1,670	1,810	2,980	3,030	3,130
HORRY---------	48,820	50,640	44,010	5,600	5,640	6,500	43,220	45,000	37,510
JASPER--------	3,220	3,260	3,060	210	200	220	3,010	3,060	2,840
KERSHAW-------	14,440	14,640	14,320	6,660	6,620	6,850	7,780	8,020	7,470
LANCASTER-----	17,500	17,910	17,400	9,220	9,380	9,800	8,290	8,540	7,610
LAURENS-------	17,210	17,480	17,070	7,730	7,730	8,100	9,480	9,750	8,970
LEE-----------	3,220	3,290	3,100	1,000	1,020	1,030	2,220	2,270	2,070
LEXINGTON-----	46,100	46,300	44,800	13,300	13,400	13,500	32,800	32,900	31,300
McCORMICK-----	1,790	1,690	1,850	770	640	790	1,020	1,050	1,060
MARION--------	11,240	11,480	11,010	5,510	5,410	5,230	5,730	6,070	5,780
MARLBORO------	8,440	8,560	8,380	4,020	4,050	4,270	4,410	4,510	4,120
NEWBERRY------	10,540	10,760	10,470	4,830	4,850	5,130	5,710	5,900	5,340
OCONEE--------	20,980	21,310	19,780	9,750	9,780	9,760	11,230	11,530	10,030
ORANGEBURG----	26,700	26,840	26,500	9,150	8,950	9,260	17,560	17,890	17,240
PICKENS-------	29,700	29,900	28,800	11,300	11,300	12,000	18,400	18,600	16,800
RICHLAND------	163,600	163,200	155,500	14,600	14,700	14,700	149,000	148,500	140,800
SALUDA--------	3,060	3,170	2,790	1,120	1,210	1,090	1,940	1,960	1,700
SPARTANBURG---	93,900	94,700	92,400	36,200	36,300	37,700	57,700	58,400	54,700
SUMTER--------	28,830	29,350	28,090	8,290	8,390	8,690	20,540	20,960	19,390
UNION---------	10,080	10,130	9,800	5,760	5,690	5,640	4,320	4,440	4,160
WILLIAMSBURG--	9,880	10,000	9,020	3,850	3,880	3,320	6,030	6,120	5,700
YORK----------	42,370	42,750	40,780	12,530	12,340	12,320	29,840	30,410	28,460

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
January, 1986

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985
ABBEVILLE-----	10,360	10,730	10,610	1,310	1,160	1,080	12.6	10.8	10.2
AIKEN---------	51,570	53,040	50,380	3,670	3,130	3,390	7.1	5.9	6.7
ALLENDALE-----	4,340	4,550	4,560	550	350	440	12.7	7.7	9.6
ANDERSON------	64,610	66,450	65,040	5,540	4,710	5,670	8.6	7.1	8.7
BAMBERG-------	6,450	6,660	6,820	670	610	640	10.4	9.2	9.4
BARNWELL------	9,290	9,500	8,890	700	620	800	7.5	6.5	9.0
BEAUFORT------	34,240	35,770	29,080	1,900	1,560	1,670	5.5	4.4	5.7
BERKELEY------	48,010	49,620	48,070	2,210	1,820	3,080	4.6	3.7	6.4
CALHOUN-------	4,590	4,750	4,980	400	350	470	8.7	7.4	9.4
CHARLESTON----	124,060	127,830	120,690	6,830	5,480	5,520	5.5	4.3	4.6
CHEROKEE------	21,330	22,060	20,870	1,780	1,580	1,470	8.3	7.2	7.0
CHESTER-------	13,570	13,800	14,030	1,810	1,440	1,920	13.3	10.4	13.7
CHESTERFIELD--	19,380	19,790	18,650	1,950	1,570	1,760	10.1	7.9	9.4
CLARENDON-----	11,960	12,200	11,210	1,360	1,190	1,200	11.4	9.8	10.7
COLLETON------	17,390	17,640	17,170	1,540	1,120	1,070	8.9	6.3	6.2
DARLINGTON----	26,110	26,600	26,660	3,010	2,610	3,050	11.5	9.8	11.4
DILLON--------	13,830	14,220	14,240	1,480	1,330	1,870	10.7	9.4	13.1
DORCHESTER----	30,100	31,170	29,510	1,320	1,130	1,240	4.4	3.6	4.2
EDGEFIELD-----	6,620	6,990	7,200	430	480	530	6.5	6.9	7.4
FAIRFIELD-----	9,050	9,340	9,110	920	750	810	10.2	8.0	8.9
FLORENCE------	51,870	53,000	51,370	4,680	3,940	5,190	9.0	7.4	10.1
GEORGETOWN----	21,380	21,470	20,640	3,380	2,780	3,720	15.8	12.9	18.0
GREENVILLE----	151,050	156,820	148,970	8,730	7,310	8,000	5.8	4.7	5.4
GREENWOOD-----	26,880	27,530	27,980	2,760	2,570	2,550	10.3	9.3	9.1
HAMPTON-------	6,740	6,750	6,880	880	720	580	13.1	10.7	8.4
HORRY---------	61,280	62,620	55,780	8,970	6,990	7,270	14.6	11.2	13.0
JASPER--------	5,990	6,050	5,670	620	470	450	10.4	7.8	7.9
KERSHAW-------	17,390	17,800	17,670	1,440	1,250	1,490	8.3	7.0	8.4
LANCASTER-----	25,370	25,190	25,040	2,970	1,770	2,270	11.7	7.0	9.1
LAURENS-------	21,680	22,040	21,540	2,220	1,830	1,790	10.2	8.3	8.3
LEE-----------	7,970	8,310	8,030	750	700	740	9.4	8.4	9.2
LEXINGTON-----	73,860	75,990	71,420	3,220	2,730	2,810	4.4	3.6	3.9
McCORMICK-----	2,850	2,870	2,860	560	690	470	19.6	24.0	16.4
MARION--------	14,420	14,440	14,450	2,200	1,660	2,180	15.3	11.5	15.1
MARLBORO------	12,550	12,820	12,350	1,990	1,830	1,610	15.9	14.3	13.0
NEWBERRY------	13,850	14,250	13,880	1,020	850	890	7.4	6.0	6.4
OCONEE--------	25,740	26,350	25,010	1,810	1,520	1,970	7.0	5.8	7.9
ORANGEBURG----	35,880	36,610	36,030	3,300	2,840	2,910	9.2	7.8	8.1
PICKENS-------	42,710	44,420	42,610	2,860	2,560	3,140	6.7	5.8	7.4
RICHLAND------	134,430	137,920	130,610	5,920	4,630	5,790	4.4	3.4	4.4
SALUDA--------	7,010	7,330	6,590	610	510	530	8.7	7.0	8.0
SPARTANBURG---	106,530	110,340	104,510	8,100	6,930	7,010	7.6	6.3	6.7
SUMTER--------	33,930	34,650	33,010	3,640	3,070	2,840	10.7	8.9	8.6
UNION---------	14,240	14,520	13,950	1,540	1,440	1,330	10.8	9.9	9.5
WILLIAMSBURG--	15,660	16,020	14,890	1,640	1,440	1,710	10.5	9.0	11.5
YORK----------	63,350	65,790	63,200	4,040	3,400	4,000	6.4	5.2	6.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
January, 1986

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT					
							TOTAL			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985	JAN. 1986	DEC. 1985	JAN. 1985
ANDERSON	12,600	12,890	12,680	11,210	11,710	11,260	1,390	1,180	1,420	11.0	9.2	11.2
CHARLESTON	33,190	34,210	32,290	31,410	32,780	30,850	1,780	1,430	1,440	5.4	4.2	4.5
COLUMBIA	43,970	45,020	42,730	41,660	43,210	40,470	2,310	1,810	2,260	5.3	4.0	5.3
FLORENCE	14,270	14,590	14,120	13,050	13,570	12,770	1,220	1,020	1,350	8.5	7.0	9.6
GREENVILLE	29,440	30,500	29,010	27,410	28,800	27,150	2,030	1,700	1,860	6.9	5.6	6.4
GREENWOOD	9,630	9,870	10,030	8,670	8,970	9,140	960	900	890	10.0	9.1	8.9
NORTH CHARLESTON	19,970	20,440	19,330	18,310	19,110	17,990	1,660	1,330	1,340	8.3	6.5	6.9
ROCK HILL	20,250	20,980	20,200	18,720	19,690	18,680	1,530	1,290	1,520	7.6	6.1	7.5
SPARTANBURG	21,910	22,630	21,450	19,920	20,930	19,730	1,990	1,700	1,720	9.1	7.5	8.0
SUMTER	10,310	10,520	10,030	9,170	9,560	9,140	1,140	960	890	11.1	9.1	8.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
1985
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundreds)

Industry	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Monthly Average 1985
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1260.3	1261.7	1278.5	1295.4	1304.0	1311.0	1296.2	1301.1	1318.7	1321.3	1319.6	1321.8	1299.1
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Construction	77.3	77.8	81.0	81.8	84.1	86.2	86.6	87.4	86.3	86.3	85.7	85.9	83.9
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.2	11.3	12.0	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.5
Highway and Street Construction	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2
Special Trade Contractors	37.7	37.9	39.2	39.6	40.3	41.5	42.0	42.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	40.5
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.7
Electrical Work	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.7	9.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.6
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #17)	371.1	367.4	366.5	367.6	364.0	364.9	361.6	363.0	364.9	363.9	363.6	363.0	365.1
Durable Goods	124.3	123.5	123.9	123.2	122.4	122.7	120.9	121.2	122.4	122.0	121.9	121.2	122.5
Nondurable Goods	246.8	243.9	242.6	244.4	241.6	242.2	240.7	241.8	242.5	241.9	241.7	241.8	242.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.7	56.4	57.0	56.9	57.0	56.9	56.6	57.1	57.1	56.4
Trucking and Warehousing	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.3
Water Transportation	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7
Communication	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.3
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.5
Electric Services	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	261.7	260.9	266.8	274.5	278.8	283.9	287.8	289.6	287.8	284.4	283.6	287.4	278.9
Wholesale Trade	52.9	53.1	53.9	54.2	54.4	55.3	56.3	56.7	56.5	56.7	55.9	56.0	55.2
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.8	30.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.9
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	23.6	23.7	24.3	24.3	24.4	25.1	25.7	26.1	25.9	26.0	25.3	25.2	25.0
Groceries and Related Products	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6
Groceries, General Line	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9

TABLE 16 (continued)
1985
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundreds)

Industry	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Monthly Average 1985
Retail Trade	208.8	207.8	212.9	220.3	224.4	228.6	231.5	232.9	231.3	227.7	227.7	231.4	223.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
General Merchandise Stores	28.0	26.8	26.8	26.6	27.2	27.5	27.3	27.6	27.3	27.4	28.4	30.4	27.6
Department Stores	19.6	18.6	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.8	18.5	18.5	19.3	20.7	18.9
Food Stores	37.0	36.8	37.1	38.4	38.9	39.2	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.4	39.5	39.7	38.8
Grocery Stores	35.1	34.9	35.1	36.3	36.7	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.1	37.1	37.2	36.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	54.5	54.7	55.8	56.7	57.5	58.4	58.7	58.8	58.0	57.6	57.4	57.0	57.1
Banking	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.9
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.2	14.9	14.7	14.9	14.8	14.8
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0
Insurance Carriers	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.1
Life Insurance	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Services	196.8	198.3	203.6	209.2	212.0	215.4	215.5	215.3	216.6	215.5	212.9	211.5	210.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.6	16.2	17.7	19.9	20.8	22.1	22.3	22.2	21.1	19.6	18.3	17.3	19.4
Health Services	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.7	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.2
Hospitals	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8
Educational Services	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.3	19.6	18.2	18.2	21.6	23.0	23.0	22.6	21.0
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.4	13.0	13.9	13.9	13.5	12.5
Total Government	242.0	245.6	247.5	248.1	249.4	243.4	227.3	228.2	246.5	255.3	257.6	258.2	245.8
Total Federal Government	37.2	37.2	37.6	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.8	38.0
Total State Government	74.1	75.9	76.2	76.5	76.7	73.8	73.0	72.0	75.4	79.0	79.4	79.0	75.9
State Education	31.1	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.6	29.4	28.5	27.4	31.1	34.6	34.9	34.3	31.8
Other State Government	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.8	44.1	44.4	44.5	44.6	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.7	44.1
Total Local Government	130.7	132.5	133.7	133.5	134.8	131.3	116.0	118.0	133.1	138.2	140.0	140.4	131.8
Local Education	77.7	79.4	80.3	80.0	81.2	76.4	61.2	63.4	79.1	84.3	85.9	86.1	77.9
Other Local Government	53.0	53.1	53.4	53.5	53.6	54.9	54.8	54.6	54.0	53.9	54.1	54.3	53.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 17
1985
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundreds)

Industry	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Monthly Average 1985
Manufacturing	371.1	367.4	366.5	367.6	364.0	364.9	361.6	363.0	364.9	363.9	363.6	363.0	365.1
Durable Goods	124.3	123.5	123.9	123.2	122.4	122.7	120.9	121.2	122.4	122.0	121.9	121.2	122.5
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.0	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Furniture and Fixtures	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.9
Household Furniture	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.3
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.5	30.1	30.2	30.0	29.7	29.6	29.0	28.8	28.9	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.5
Construction and Related Machinery	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Metalworking Machinery	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8
Special Industry Machinery	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4
General Industrial Machinery	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.9	22.6	22.4	22.0	21.5	21.7	21.3	21.2	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.8
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Household Appliances	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Electrical Components and Accessories	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.0
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Transportation Equipment	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7
Instruments and Related Products	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Nondurable Goods	246.8	243.9	242.6	244.4	241.6	242.2	240.7	241.8	242.5	241.9	241.7	241.8	242.7
Food and Kindred Products	14.6	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.1
Meat Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9
Beverages	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5

TABLE 17 (continued)
1985
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundreds)

Industry	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Monthly Average 1985
Textile Mill Products	108.3	106.3	150.2	106.4	104.1	103.6	102.4	102.6	102.8	102.7	102.4	102.6	104.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	31.4	30.0	30.2	30.5	29.3	28.6	28.7	28.4	28.3	28.0	27.7	27.9	29.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.9	31.5	31.3	31.4	30.5	30.2	30.0	29.2	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.5	30.4
Knitting Mills	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.6	14.8	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.8
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.6	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.1	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.7	44.9	44.3	44.8	44.5	44.5	44.0	44.5	44.8	44.9	45.0	44.9	44.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.0	15.3
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Children's Outerwear	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.2
Paper and Allied Products	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Printing and Publishing	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
Commercial Printing	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.2	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.3	32.2	32.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.9
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.2	19.5	20.0	20.1	20.0
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1985 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Russell Smith, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, and Ted Gladden.